PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Warmer; fair weather.

E LANGEST

THE BEST GOODS. THE NEATEST TRIMMED.

THE BEST MADE AND BEST FITTING BUSINESS SUITS

EVER SHOWN IN THIS MARKET AT

TEN DOLLARS

The same argument is good in all price Suits.

We retail at wholesale prices, and save the buyer

ONE PROFIT, because we manufacture our own Clothing, and purchase our Furnishing Goods and Hats of manufacturers.

Our Price to Customers is the Price Retail Dealers Pay for Their Stocks.

partment.

is the happy possessor of a SEILLES VESTS at penny savings bank, "or any other boy" who has one hun- Some of these vests are dred and thirty-seven cents. To-morrow we place on sale 260 knee pants suits at

\$1.37.

Good values at \$2.50 and This department carries a larger variety of staple and fancy suits and novelties than all other stores in the city combined, and at one price below any competition.

A chance for the boy who Job lot, of WHITE MAR-

soiled a little, but are worth \$2.50, \$2 and \$1.50.

One lot of fancy trimmed NIGHT ROBES, full length, and choice selections of Cash's trimmings for

43c.

Still another lot of those Unlaundered Shirts for

25c.

Large line of NEGLIGEE

Carefully selected stock of Dress Vests, very stylish.

Boys' and Children's De- Gents' Furnishing De- Hat Department. Notes.

\$1.75. Our

\$1.48

Stiff Hats, worth \$2.50, have "got a move" on them,

Fur Crush Hats in various shapes, worth \$1, now going for

50c.

A big spread of Boys' Cloth Hats and Turbans, worth 75c and 50c, at

25c.

Immense line of the very newest square-crown goods.

Goods all marked in Plain Figures.

We Guarantee Satisfaction in every instance, or RETURN THE MONEY, upon the return of the Goods unsoiled.

Suits are being continually added to Bargain Counter, and it is to your interest to look at them.

SHOWERED WITH FLOWERS

President Harrison Again Made the Target of Enthusiastic Californians.

Forced to Seek Shelter from a Volley of Floral Missiles-Speeches and Receptions at Bakersfield, Tulare and Fresno.

Brilliant Illuminations and Magnificent

Great Street Demonstration in Honor of th President-Mechanics' Pavillion Packed with 10,000 People to Hear Him Speak.

ON THE WAY TO THE GOLDEN GATE.

Warm Welcomes Extended to the President at Bakersfield, Tulare and Fresno. FRESNO, Cal., April 25.—The President and party arose at 6 o'clock this morning, while their train was crossing the Tehachapi mountains on the way to the valley of the San Joaquin, and had a splendid view of the celebrated railroad loop at that point. The first stopping place of the day was Bakersfield, where the party arrived at 8:30 o'clock. The train remained there ten minutes. The President received a cordial welcome. He was introduced to the people by Judge A. R. Conkling, and was about to respond when he was assailed by such a shower of bouquets that he was forced to seek shelter in his car. Seeing that the President did not fancy this treatment the people desisted, whereupon the President again advanced to the front of the car platform and addressed them as

"My Friends—I am very much obliged to you for your friendly greeting and for these bouquets. You must excuse me if I seem a little shy of bouquets. I received one in my eye the other day which gave me a good deal of trouble. You are very kind to meet us here so early in the morning with this cordial demonstration. It has been a very long journey and has been accompanied with some fatigue of travel, but we feel this morning, in this exhilirating air and this sweet sunshine, and refreshed with your kind greetings, as bright and more happy than we left the national capital. I am glad to feel that here on the western edge of the continent, in this Pacific State, there is that same enthusiastic love for the flag, that same veneration and respect for American institutions, for the one Union and one Constitution that is found in the heart of our country. We are one people absolutely. We follow not men but institutions. We are happy in the fact that men may live or die, come or go, we have still that towards which the heart of the American citizen turns with confidence and veneration—this great union of States devised so hapily by our fathers. General Garfield, when Mr. Lincoln was stricken down by the foul hand of the assassin, when that great wave of dismay and grief swept over the land, standing in a busy thoroughfare of New York, could say, "The government at Washington still lives." It is dependent upon no man, lodged safely in the affections of the people, and having its impregnable defense and its assured perpetuity in their love and veneration for law." [Cheers.]

OVATION AT TULARE. Tulare was reached shortly after o'clock, and the President and party, which now included Governor Markham, ex-Governor Perkins, Mr. Stump and Colonel Crocker, received a regular ovation. A national salute was fired, during which the party was escorted to a gayly-decorated stand, the base of which was the stump of a mammoth red-wood tree. This was surrounded by a guard of honor, composed of the local militia and Grand Army posts. The President was introduced by Governor Mark-He addressed the assemblage as follows:

ham, and was greeted with hearty cheers. partment.

A line of fine Fur Stiff
Specials for this week.

Job lot of WHITE MAR
SEILLES VESTS at

Correct Dunlap block, beauties in style, finish and trimmings. Real value \$3, now go for

He addressed the assemblage as follows:

"My Friends—This seems to be a very happy and smiling audience, and I am sure that the gladness which is in your faces does not depend at all upon the presence of this little company of strangers who tarry with you for a moment. It is born of influences and conditions that are permanent. It comes of the happy sunshine and sweet air that is over your fields, and still more from the content-ment, prosperity, and love and peace that are in your households. California has been spoken of as a wonderland, and every where we have gone something new, interesting and surprising has been presented to our observation. There has been but one observation. There has been but one monotony in our journey, and that is the monotony of universal welcome from all your people." [Cheers.]

Short speeches were also made by Postmaster-general Wanamaker and Secretary Rusk, and the President shook hands with all of the people who could get near him He has practically recovered the use of his right hand and anticipates no further trouble from that member, notwithstand-ing the fact that the middle finger, which was injured near Santa Barbara, yesterday afternoon, is still in bandages. The party arrived at Fresno at 11:40, twenty minutes ahead of time, and had a most enthusiastic

Why Diaz Did Not Meet Harrison, CITY OF MEXICO, April 25.-President and Mrs. Diaz have left this city for a three days' trip over the Interoceanic railroad. Their journey has no political significance, and has only been taken for the benefit of Mrs. Diaz's health and to give the President a much-needed rest. This is probably the reason why President Diaz did not meet President Harrison upon the recent visit of the latter to El Paso. The speech which President Harrison made at El Paso on that occasion has been published by most of the newspapers here, and has toen favorably commented upon. It has been noticed, however, that none of the government organs made any mention of the speech. Inquiries instituted in government circles in regard to the matter elicited the fact that there was no intention to slight the President's remarks, but that the papers did not consider it an unusual thing to publish news a week old, and that they would print the speech in time.

PRETTIEST SCENE OF ALL,

Magnificent Demonstration at San Francis SAN FRANCISCO, April 25 .- President Harrison was welcomed to San Francisco tonight by a great display of enthusiasm. The presidential train arrived at Oakland about 7 o'clock, and the party were met by a reception committee of citizens, General month of the presentative of large capitalists, he considerable and the presentative of large capitalists, he capitalists, he considerable and the presentative of large capitalists, he capitalists, he considerable and the presentative of large capitalists, he capitalists, he considerable and the presentative of large capitalists, he capi Ruger and staff, of the regular army, and

vessels from Oakland to San Francisco, including the United States cruiser Charleston, several revenue cutters and coast-survey steamers, and a number of ocean-going stamers of the Australia-China and other lines. All of these vessels, as well as every craft lying at the docks on both sides of the bay, were brilliantly illuminated by red fire and electric lights, which displayed their decorations of flags and bunting. Salutes were fired from shore, and from a number of merchant vessels, as the President approached San Francisco. The night was clear, and the whole scene, as witnessed by the President and his party from the upper deck of the steamer, was beautiful.

GREETED BY AN ENORMOUS CROWD.

The Piedmont arrived at the foot of Market street at 8 o'clock. The crowd which Marine Display at San Francisco. had collected there was as great as any ever seen in that locality, and as the party

left the steamer great cheering was com-menced by the several thousand people in menced by the several thousand people in waiting and was continued for several minutes. Upon landing, the President was welcomed by Mayor Sanderson, and the party at once entered carriages and prepared for the march out Market street to the Mechanics' pavilion. The illuminations along the water-front near the ferry-landing and, in fact, all along the line of march, were the most brilliant ever seen in this city. Hundreds of electric lights had been erected temporarily at every available point near the ferry and on Market street, and in addition to these fire-works were displayed continuously everywhere. Nearly every building in Market street was decorated with f 78 and bunting, and long streamers and inners were stretched across the street and inners were escorted to the pavillion by a detail of mounted police and three regiments of the Second Brigade of the California National Guard, the latter in command of General Dickinson. There was a dense crowd of people on Market street all the way from the ferry landing to the pavilion, and the President was greeted with great cheering as the procession passed along. The street at many points was as light as day, and the President was enabled to see the enthusiastic crowds who welcomed him to the city and who followed in the rear of the procession.

dent was enabled to see the enthusiastic crowds who welcomed him to the city and who followed in the rear of the procession. The ladies of the party accompanied the procession as far as the pavilion and then went to the Palace Hotel. The crowd in waiting outside the pavilion was as closely packed as that along the line of march, and the enthusiastic welcome was renewed as the President alighted from the carriage to enter the building.

The President and party, accompanied by

enter the building.

The President and party, accompanied by the military escort, arrived at Mechanics' Pavillion at 9 o'clock. The immense building, which holds 10,000 people, was decorated with bunting, evergreen and electric light displays. The crowd was kept outside until the President had entered, when the people flocked in by thousands. After the various military organizations had entered the building and had formed a hollow square the President. companied by Governor Markham, Mayor Sanderson, Senator Stanford and members of the San Francisco reception committee, entered through the main door and was escorted to a small stand at the end of the pavilion. After the President had entered the stand the military formed in long lines between which a steady stream of people passed for over an hour. As they passed the President the men all raised their hats. The chief executive responded by bowing and waiving his hand as the crowd passed by the stand where President Harrison stood. There was constant cheering and waving of hats and handkerchiefs. As fast as the people had paid their respects to the President they marched outside the door and made room for others. Under the circumstances it was impossible for the large crowd to remain in the pavilion, so the President made no speech. The reception lasted until 11 o'clock, when the party were driven to the Palace Hotel and retired for the night.

During the few hours that the President was at the pavilion at least thirty thousand people passed before him, and nearly as many more were unable to obtain entrance to the building.

POISON INSTEAD OF WHISKY.

Mysterious Affair in Which Two Women Were the Sufferers-One Dead.

DENVER, Col., April 25 .- One of the most atrocious crimes ever perpetrated in the West came to light this morning. Some months ago Mrs. Josephine B. Barnaby. widow of J. B. Barnaby, millionaire merchant, of Providence, R. I., took a trip to California for her health. Mrs. G. S. Warrell, wife of a prominent Denver real-estate dealer, accompanied her. On the return, er, accompanied her. On the return,
April 9, Mrs. Barnaby found a
package postmarked Boston, which
had arrived during her absence.
It contained a small flask of whisky with
this inscription: "With best wishes accept this fine old whisky from your friends
in the woods." A few days later, when
fatigued, both drank some of the liquor.
From that time both ladies suffered terrible agonies. Mrs. Barnaby slowly sinking ble agonies, Mrs. Barnaby slowly sinking under the effects of the terrible internal burning of the poison, which the bottle was afterward found to contain. Two days ago Mrs. Barnaby died, and Mrs. Warrell is not expected to live. The mo-

tive for the crime is a mystery.

The ladies drank of the whisky to allay chills contracted during a long drive Shortly after both ladies were taken volently ill, and Mrs. Barnaby died an hour afterwards, and it was with greatest efforts that the physicians succeeded in saving Mrs. Worrell's life. The liquor was turned over to Professor Sewell, of the State University, to Professor Sewell, of the State University, who declared that there was sufficient arsenic in it to kill twenty persons. This announcement created a profound sensation, and the body of the dead woman would have been examined had it not already been shipped to Providence in charge of Dr. Graves of that city, who was here at the time of her death. Dr. Graves is a very intimate friend of Mrs. Barnaby, and his name has been prominently connected with hers in several business enterprises. It is understood that the dead woman's will leaves the Doctor \$50,000 of her fortune of \$150,000. Whether an investigation will be held when the body reaches Providence is not known here.

STOPPED IN THE FOURTH ROUND.

The Fight Between Ike Weir and Johanie Griffin Interfered With by Police.

Boston, April 25.—The fight between Ike Weir and Johnnie Griffin for the featherweight championship of America and a \$1,100 purse, was stopped in the fourth round by the police, this morning. Griffin undoubtedly had the best of it at that time, having knocked Weir down three times in the third round and twice in the fourth, when the police interfered. Because of the prohibition of the local authorities all attempts to fight in Boston were abandoned and the crowd of three hundred interested spectators were privately notified that the battle would be fought at Nantasket Beach. On arriving there, however, they were informed that Cohasset, two miles further, had been chosen. The special train that took them from Boston carried them to Cohasset, where, at 4 A. M., the fight, or what there was of it, took place in a clam-bake pavilion. While the party of spectators were waiting outside the building the piazza

twenty-six rounds was most exciting. They will weigh in at 120 pounds and fight for \$1,000 and the gate receipts, the stakes having already been deposited with a Chicago newspaper.

LYNCHED BY SOLDIERS.

The Slayer of Private Miller Shot to Death by Regulars from the Walla Walla Garrison.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., April 25 .- D. J. Hunt, the slayer of private Miller, on Wednesday, was lynched last evening by soldiers from the garrison, and fell in the court-house yard riddled with sixteen bullets, four of which entered his head. Early in the evening Sheriff McFarland received intelligence that an attempt would be made to lynch Hunt, and, in company with Prosecuting Attorney Blandford, he repaired to the garrison and told Colonel Compton what they feared, and asked him to assist them. This he promised to do by having check-rolls called after taps. The sheriff returned and engaged a number of extra guards, but all of them had not arrived when a crowd of probably seventy soldiers appeared and demanded that the officers open the doors of the jail. When this demand was refused the soldiers began work on the doors with hammers and character to use dynamite. Further resistance to being useless the doors were opened at thirty or forty cocked revolvers were leveled at those inside and the keys to the cells demanded. They were given up and Hunt's cell was shown them. They quickly took him into the court-house yard and shot him. The excitement was intense, and a crowd of two thousand people surged about the street in front of the jail until after midnight. Immediately after the shooting the crowd went to their quarters and it will be difficult to identify those concerned in the shooting, though many of them were not masked. The soldiers actually took charge of the town and would allow no one to pass along the streets in the vicinity of the jail. soldiers appeared and demanded that the ng the streets in the vicinity of the jail. They compelled merchants to put out

Hunt, who was a gambler, met Miller last Wednesday night in a saloon. The two began drinking and soon became involved in a quarrel. Hunt drew his revolver and in a quarrel. Hunt drew his revolver and fatally shot the soldier.

An inquest was held to-day on the body of Hunt. The jury brought in a verdict as follows: "We find that Hunt came to his death by sixteen gun-shot wounds inflicted at the hands of a mob, from the description of their clothes supposed to be soldiers, but no particular person can be named. The sheriff used every precaution in his power to protect his prisoners."

Golden Wedding Celebration.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., April 25 .- Mr. and Mrs. David Harner, among the first and best German citizens of Richmond, celebrated their golden wedding last night. Both were born in Hanover, Germany, but were married in this city. He was seventy years of age on the 17th inst., and she seventyone the 22d of last December. Six of their nine children are living. Of the few remaining who saw them married and expected to be present on this occasion one, Lewis A. Baxter, died Thursday night, and another, William Korkring, was buried yesterday afternoon, Mr. Harner being a pall-bearer. Ontside of those who as neighbors' children—the Gaars—witnessed their marriage, only Mrs. Lewis C. Baxter and Bennett Bourner are now living.

Will Distribute Meat from South Bend. South Bend, Ind., April 25 .- The extensive pork-packing and meat-house of Armour & Co., of Chicago, is about to build a refrigerator at this point, having decided that its railroad and other facilities are

sufficient to justify them in making South Bend a distributing point for the neighboring cities in this State and Michigan. The building will be of good size, and will be located on the Lake Shore & Michigan southern railroad, near its juncture with the Vandalia. Work on the refrigerator will begin in a short time, and will be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible.

Young Christian Women. SCRANTON, Pa., April 25.—Mrs. C. C. Gisem, of Wisconsin, presided at this morning's session of the Young Women's Christian Association. Prayer was offered by Miss Emma Reeder, State secretary of the association, and Professor F. C. Bardslee conducted the Bible study for an hour. Miss Dora Cady, State secretary for Kansas, read a paper entitled "Shall We Organize in Small Towns." Miss Olive Pond, of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, addressed the convention and presented the following message from Miss Frances Willard; "Read the last chapter of Proverbs." Several papers and reports, relative to the work of the association, were read during the forenoon session. were read during the forenoon session.

Sudden Death of Children.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARSHALL, Ill., April 25 .- News was receved to-day from Hatton, seven miles south of here, of two strange deaths of children. Charles Osborne and wife were visiting at a neighbor's with their haby of about three years old. Suddenly, while playing, the little one dropped over dead. A doctor who examined it said the cause was heart disease. Not far from there the little son of Jacob Fawver died in great agony from the effects of swallowing a copper cent. This was Mr. Fawver's only child, he having lost his wife and four other children last year, all in the space of less than a month.

Want \$1.25 for Their Wheat,

SUMNER, Ill, April 25.— The Farmers' Mutual Benefit associations throughout this (Lawrence) county have met in large assemblies in the last few days, and are bent on receiving more money for the wheat crop of 1891. They are calling on associations throughout the country to pass resolutions similar to theirs, which reads as follows:

Resolved, That we combine and demand no less than \$1.25 a bushel for our wheat crop of 1891. They expect to have frequent and numerous meetings, and firmly declare they will have this price for the wheat or it will

Death of a Well-Known Merchant. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RICHMOND, Ind., April 25.-Irvin Reed died to-day. He had been a leading drug and hardware merchant here since 1832, when he came from Zanesville, O., where he was born Jan. 9, 1810. His wife, to whom he was married Dec. 18, 1834, and five of their ten children, survive him. The latter are scattered from Baltimore to San Fran-cisco and Portland, and the funeral arrangements await telegrams from them.

Second Friday in June Is His Nemesis. PULASKI, Tenn., April 25.—Larkin Lancaster, who was charged with having cut off the head and severed the legs of Zack Dixon, tied them up in sacks, and threw them in Richland creek, was yesterday convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged on the second Friday in June pays.

Over a Quarter of a Billion Dollars in the Treasury Available for Any Purpose.

How Mr. Leech Views the Democratic Statements that There Is Danger of the Govern ment Failing to Meet Its Obligations.

Argument in Favor of Holding the National Republican Convention in May.

The West Prospering Under the McKinler Law -Postoffices Now Conducted in the I est of Patrons-Goseip of the Capit

PLENTY OF MONEY.

Mr. Leech Says There Is \$258,000,000 Avail-

able Cash in the Treasury. WASHINGTON, April 25 .- Mr. Edward O. Leech, Director of the Mint, has this much to say about the condition of the United States treasury: "The amount of money is the treasury of the United States on the 1st of this month was over \$751,000,000, of which \$493,000,000 was 'trust money,' held for the redemption of gold, silver and cur-rency certificates, and the balance of \$258,-000,000 belonged to the treasury just as absolutely as any property which the this I hold that the government of the United States has in its vault to-day, in good, hard money, over \$258,000,000 available for any of the legitimate expenses of the government, and that it is ridiculous to talk about there being the slightest probability of any obligation of the government being dishonored. That the Secretary should cousider it wise to convert all his assets into

coin into lawful money, and that he should draw in from national-bank depositories money which may be needed by the government, seems eminently proper, and should excite no concern. ernment, seems eminently proper, and should excite no concern.

"So far as the appropriations of the last Congress having created any deficiency in the treasury, it is a well-known fact that they do not become available until the first of next July. The only heavy expenditure chargeable to the last Congress which the Treasury is feeling now, is the refund of the direct tax. That the receipts from customs are falling off, is not only well known, but was confidently expected. They are falling off solely because of the removal of the duty on sugar, the benefit of which the people are getting in the lower price of that article. The fact is that the receipts of the government both from customs and internal revenue will be larger by many million dollars for the present fiscal year than was anticipated. But, undoubtedly, they will be less in subsequent months than in prior ones.

"If the available funds in the treasury are less now than in former periods of our national history, it must not be forgotten that there have been purchased and retired since the advent of this administration—from March 1, 1889, to March 31, 1891, \$230,-603,900 of interest-bearing bonds, at a cost, including interest and premium, of \$267,-759,881. When we consider this immense amount of interest-bearing debt of the United States, which has been wiped out practically in two years, and the immense saving of future interest to the people of this country, it will be seen that the money in the treasury have been put to good use."

Secretary Foster to-day issued the following aircular discontinuing the redemption of four-and-one-half per cent, bonds:

With a view to reserving the residue of the four-and-one-half per cent, bonds:

the most available money, and to this end convert the large amount of subsidiary

With a view to reserving the residue of the four-and-one-half per cent. loan for adjustment within the fiscal year which begins on the first day of July next, public notice is hereby given that redemptions of the bonds of that loan will be dicontinued for the present; and the circular of Oct. 9, 1890, under which such redemptions have been made is hereby rescinded. Due public notice will hereafter be given of the action of the department with respect to the said four-and-a-half per cent. bonds.

The action taken by Secretary Foster is believed to be the first of a series of measures intended to put the treasury in condition to meet the heavy oblications which are expected to fall due before Congress

are expected to fall due before Congress reassembles.

SHOULD BE HELD IN MAY.

Mr. Michener's Reasons for Favoring an Early Republican National Convention.

WASHINGTON, April 25 .- If the proposition to hold the Republican nominating convention next year in May, instead of June or July, as heretofore, proves successful, it will be but thirteen months before the national campaign is opened and not more than six or eight months till the candidates for the nominations are in the open

Hon. L. T. Michener, who was a promnent figure in the convention that nominated Harrison, and who has had many years' of active experience in the politics of Indiana, said to-day that beyond any doubt the Republicans should hold then convention before the hot weather begins. "Heretofore our national conventions have been little less than broilers," said Mr. Michener, "and the men who have had real work to do have had a hard time of it. And what has been the hardest of it all, this hardship, due to the heat, has been useless. There has been no excuse for it. Of course, if the friends of Presi-dent Harrison should take the initiative in the move for an earlier convention there would be those who would say it was a step in the interest of a prolongation of the present administration, when, in fact, the President's friends would prefer to stave off the nomination as long as possible, for our President grows so rapidly in strength that it will not be long till the opposition will have been removed. No. it is purely a matter of comfort. The convention should be held at a time when it is as convenient for everybody, and there can be the greatest comfort. May, the middle of the month, is a good season, and from the favor ble ex-pressions coming in from all directions I be-lieve that month will be selected."

THE WEST IS PROSPERING. What Colonel Dudley Saw on a Recent Trip -Indiana Gas Belt Booming.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, April 25 .- "I really believe that there is more building going up in the far West, more capital being invested in all kinds of enterprises, than during any two seasons of the past," said Col. W. W. Dudley this morning. Mr. Dudley has just returned from a long business trip to Colo-